

QA-270
Blue Bay Farm
Stevensville vicinity
Private

circa 1760-90

Blue Bay Farm is one of the most interesting 18th century houses on Kent Island. Probably constructed circa 1760-90, the house bears comparison with several other contemporary houses on Kent Island and in Annapolis. The header bond brickwork is only found in four other buildings in Queen Anne's County but was quite popular in Annapolis and Chestertown from the 1740's until the 1780's. The unusual four room plan is also relatively unusual on the Eastern Shore. It may be compared with several other 18th century houses on Kent Island, and more significantly, with a group of houses in Annapolis, several of which also employ header bond brickwork. Much of the early interior woodwork also survives, including an extremely fine glass front cupboard, handsome fielded paneling, interior cornices and an unusual eight-panel exterior door.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Blue Bay Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side Maryland Route 18

CITY, TOWN

Stevensville

☒ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-270

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Blue Bay Farm is located on the west side of Maryland Route 18 on Kent Island approximately two miles north of Stevensville. The house is sited near the bay shore and faces west and southwest across the Chesapeake Bay.

The original house is of brick construction, two stories high, five bays wide and two rooms deep with flush brick chimneys at either end of the pitched gable roof. A two story wing projecting from the north gable wall is of frame construction with a 20th century brick veneer.

The east facade, facing the road, serves today as the principal facade. The front door with sidelights and transom is located in the center bay flanked by two 6/6 windows on each side. Five 6/6 windows are ranged across the second story; there are no dormer windows. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond above a plain watertable. The house foundation is concealed by the foundation of a one story porch that stretches across this facade. A one-course belt course is almost entirely concealed by the porch roof. The eaves are boxed in and trimmed with a complex bed mold; the roof is covered with asphalt

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

shingles.

On the south gable wall, there are single 6/6 windows in the west bay of the first and second story and two four-light windows flanking the chimney in the upper gable. A bulkhead cellar entrance is located in the east bay of the foundation. The brickwork is laid in three-course bond above a plain water table and English bond foundation. A one-course belt course stretches across the gable and turns the east corner but stops flush with the west facade. The rakeboards are modern replacements.

The west facade fenestration is similar to the east facade except the first floor door lacks sidelights and a double door in the center bay of the second story opens onto the flat roof of a small entrance porch. The first floor door, architrave and five-light transom are all original. The brickwork on this facade is laid in all-header bond above a plain water table and English bond foundation. There is no belt course on this facade. The cornice and roof match the east facade.

The majority of the north gable wall is concealed by the two story wing. The brickwork on this facade is laid in three-course bond above a plain water table and English bond foundation. The one-course belt course is also present on this gable. The rakeboards are replacements.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

The wing is two stories high and three bays long. The west wall is set back approximately six feet from the west facade of the main house. The frame structure has been covered with a brick veneer.

The interior plan of the main house has evidently been modified slightly. At present the first floor consists of three rooms: a rectangular stair hall to the southeast, a nearly square room with fireplace to the southwest, and a large rectangular room extending the full depth of the house to the north with a single fireplace centered on the north gable wall. A large triangular chimney base and interior partition wall in the north end of the cellar suggest that the north room was originally partitioned to form two smaller chambers with a shared chimney stack. This four room plan is virtually identical to Morgan's Enclosure (QA-169) and is similar to Cloverfields (QA-269), two brick houses on Kent Island dating to circa 1780.

The southwest room is the most formal room on the first floor. The fireplace is on the south gable wall, flanked by a window on the right and an original built-in cupboard to the left. The cupboard is semi-circular in plan with a pair of arched doors with the original glass, wide muttons, and butterfly shelves. The cupboard is trimmed with a large cove architrave

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

molding with a small molded keystone. The lower cupboard doors are paneled and match the fielded paneling over the mantel. The mantel is a particularly handsome broken-field surround with an arched opening, and a simple shelf with a broad cove molding. This mantel covers the lower edge of the paneling and was probably added circa 1790-1810. Early trim in this room includes a large, complex interior cornice, heavily molded architrave trim and an unusual paneled door on the west facade. This door is unusually wide and is paneled with two rows of three vertical fielded panels below a pair of horizontal panels at the top. The door is hung with three H-L hinges and is fitted with a large box lock with brass knob and fittings. The soffits and jambs of this door opening and the door to the north room are paneled. Other trim includes a one-piece chairrail and later rabbeted baseboard.

The north room originally consisted of a pair of smaller chambers with a shared triangular chimney. The chimney and partition have been removed and replaced with a more conventional fireplace centered on the north gable wall. The fielded paneling in this room may have been reused from one or both of the smaller chambers. The mantel in this room is a simple 19th century board surround with a cove molding below a simple shelf.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

The interior cornice in this room breaks forward above the windows. The cornice appears to be original on the facade walls and has been skillfully pieced in on the north and south walls. The rabbeted baseboard dates to the mid-19th century.

The second floor is quite unusual. An L-shaped hall extends through the center of the house from west to east and across the south end of the east facade to the stair. There are three chambers on this floor, one to the southwest and two smaller chambers to the north. The southwest chamber is the largest and most formal of the three. It is heated by a small fireplace on the south gable wall. The chimney breast is boxed in with handsome fielded paneling and the fireplace is flanked on the left by a closet with fielded four-panel door on H-L hinges and on the right by a small cupboard in the cheek wall of the chimney breast. The fielded six-panel doors to the southwest chamber and the northwest chamber are hung on H-L hinges and molded baseboard survives in the hall and both west rooms. The two north chambers are not heated, though original fireplaces were probably removed when the original triangular stack was altered. The partition between these two rooms is no longer supported from below and has been reinforced by running tie rods up to the attic and "hanging" the second floor partition from above.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Blue Bay Farm is one of the most interesting 18th century houses on Kent Island. Probably constructed circa 1760-90, the house bears comparison with several other contemporary houses on Kent Island and in Annapolis. The header bond brickwork is only found in four other buildings in Queen Anne's County but was quite popular in Annapolis and Chestertown from the 1740's until the 1780's. The unusual four room plan is also relatively unusual on the Eastern Shore. It may be compared with several other 18th century houses on Kent Island and, more significantly, with a group of houses in Annapolis, several of which also employ header bond brickwork. Much of the early interior woodwork also survives, including an extremely fine glass front cupboard, handsome fielded paneling, interior cornices and an unusual eight-panel exterior door.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Schoch, Mildred C. Of History and Houses; A Kent Island Heritage. Queenstown, 1982.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES**

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

1/24/84

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

Field Notebook QA-29; Recorded Nov. 19, 1981.

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. QA-270

Magi No. 1802705204

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Blue Bay Farm

2. Location

street & number West side of MD Rt. 18 not for publication

city, town Stevensville ☒ vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Queen Anne's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Acquisition	<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

street & number folio

city, town state

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

le
date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. QA-270

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Blue Bay Farm is located on the west side of Maryland Route 18 on Kent Island approximately two miles north of Stevensville. The house is sited near the bay shore and faces west and southwest across the Chesapeake Bay.

The original house is of brick construction, two stories high, five bays wide and two rooms deep with flush brick chimneys at either end of the pitched gable roof. A two story wing projecting from the north gable wall is of frame construction with a 20th century brick veneer.

The east facade, facing the road, serves today as the principal facade. The front door with sidelights and transom is located in the center bay flanked by two 6/6 windows on each side. Five 6/6 windows are ranged across the second story; there are no dormer windows. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond above a plain water table. The house foundation is concealed by the foundation of a one story porch that stretches across this facade. A one-course belt course is almost entirely concealed by the porch roof. The eaves are boxed in and trimmed with a complex bed mold; the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

On the south gable wall, there are single 6/6 windows in the west bay of the first and second story and two four-light windows flanking the chimney in the upper gable. A bulkhead cellar entrance is located in the east bay of the foundation. The brickwork is laid in three-course bond above a plain water table and English bond foundation. A one-course belt course stretches across the gable and turns the east corner, but stops flush with the west facade. The rakeboards are modern replacements.

The west facade fenestration is similar to the east facade except the first floor door lacks sidelights and a double door in the center bay of the second story opens onto the flat roof of a small entrance porch. The first floor door, architrave and five-light transom are all original. The brickwork, on this facade, is laid in all-header bond above a plain water table and English bond foundation. There is no belt course on this facade. The cornice and roof match the east facade.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

The majority of the north gable wall is concealed by the two story wing. The brickwork on this facade is laid in three-course bond above a plain water table and English bond foundation. The one-course belt course is also present on this gable. The rakeboards are replacements.

The wing is two stories high and three bays long. The west wall is set back approximately six feet from the west facade of the main house. The frame structure has been covered with a brick veneer.

The interior plan of the main house has evidently been modified slightly. At present the first floor consists of three rooms: a rectangular stair hall to the southeast, a nearly square room with fireplace to the southwest, and a large rectangular room extending the full depth of the house to the north with a single fireplace centered on the north gable wall. A large triangular chimney base and interior partition wall in the north end of the cellar suggest that the north room was originally partitioned to form two smaller chambers with a shared chimney stack. This four room plan is virtually identical to Morgan's Enclosure (QA-169) and is similar to Cloverfields (QA-269), two brick houses on Kent Island dating to circa 1780.

The southwest room is the most formal room on the first floor. The fireplace is on the south gable wall, flanked by a window on the right and an original built-in cupboard to the left. The cupboard is semi-circular in plan with a pair of arched doors with the original glass, wide muttons, and butterfly shelves. The cupboard is trimmed with a large cove architrave molding with a small molded keystone. The lower cupboard doors are paneled and match the fielded paneling over the mantel. The mantel is particularly handsome broken-field surround with an arched opening, and a simple shelf with a broad cove molding. The mantel covers the lower edge of the paneling and was probably added circa 1790-1810. Early trim in this room includes a large, complex interior cornice, heavily molded architrave trim and an unusual paneled door on the west facade. This door is unusually wide and is paneled with two rows of three vertical fielded panels below a pair of horizontal panels at the top. The door is hung with three H-L hinges and is fitted with a large box lock with brass knob and fittings. The soffits and jambs of this door opening and the door to the north room are paneled. Other trim includes a one-piece chairrail and later rabbeted baseboard.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

The north room originally consisted of a pair of smaller chambers with a shared triangular chimney. The chimney and partition have been removed and replaced with a more conventional fireplace centered on the north gable wall. The fielded paneling in this room may have been reused from one or both of the small chambers. The mantel in this room is a simple 19th century board surround with a cove molding below a simple shelf. The interior cornice in this room breaks forward above the windows. The cornice appears to be original on the facade walls and have been skillfully pieced in on the north and south walls. The rabbeted baseboard dates to the mid-17th century.

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QA-270

Specific dates	Builder/Architect		
check: Applicable Criteria: <u> A </u> <u> B </u> <u> C </u> <u> D </u> and/or Applicable Exception: <u> A </u> <u> B </u> <u> C </u> <u> D </u> <u> E </u> <u> F </u> <u> G </u>			
Level of Significance: <u> national </u> <u> state </u> <u> local </u>			

Blue Bay Farm is one of the most interesting 18th century houses on Kent Island. Probably constructed circa 1760-90, the house bears comparison with several other contemporary houses on Kent Island and in Annapolis. The header bond brickwork is only found in four other buildings in Queen Anne's County, but was quite popular in Annapolis and Chestertown from the 1740's until the 1780's. The unusual four room plan is also relatively unusual on the Eastern Shore. It may be compared with several other 18th century houses on Kent Island and, more significantly, with a group of houses in Annapolis, several of which also employ header bond brickwork. Much of the early interior woodwork also survives, including an extremely fine glass front cupboard, handsome fielded paneling, interior cornices and an unusual eight-panel exterior door.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. QA-270

Schoch, Mildred C. Of History and Houses; A Kent Island Heritage.
Queenstown, 1982.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Love PointQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting		Northing					

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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Orlando Ridout V - Field notebook, QA-29organization Queen Anne's County Historical Society date 11/19/81

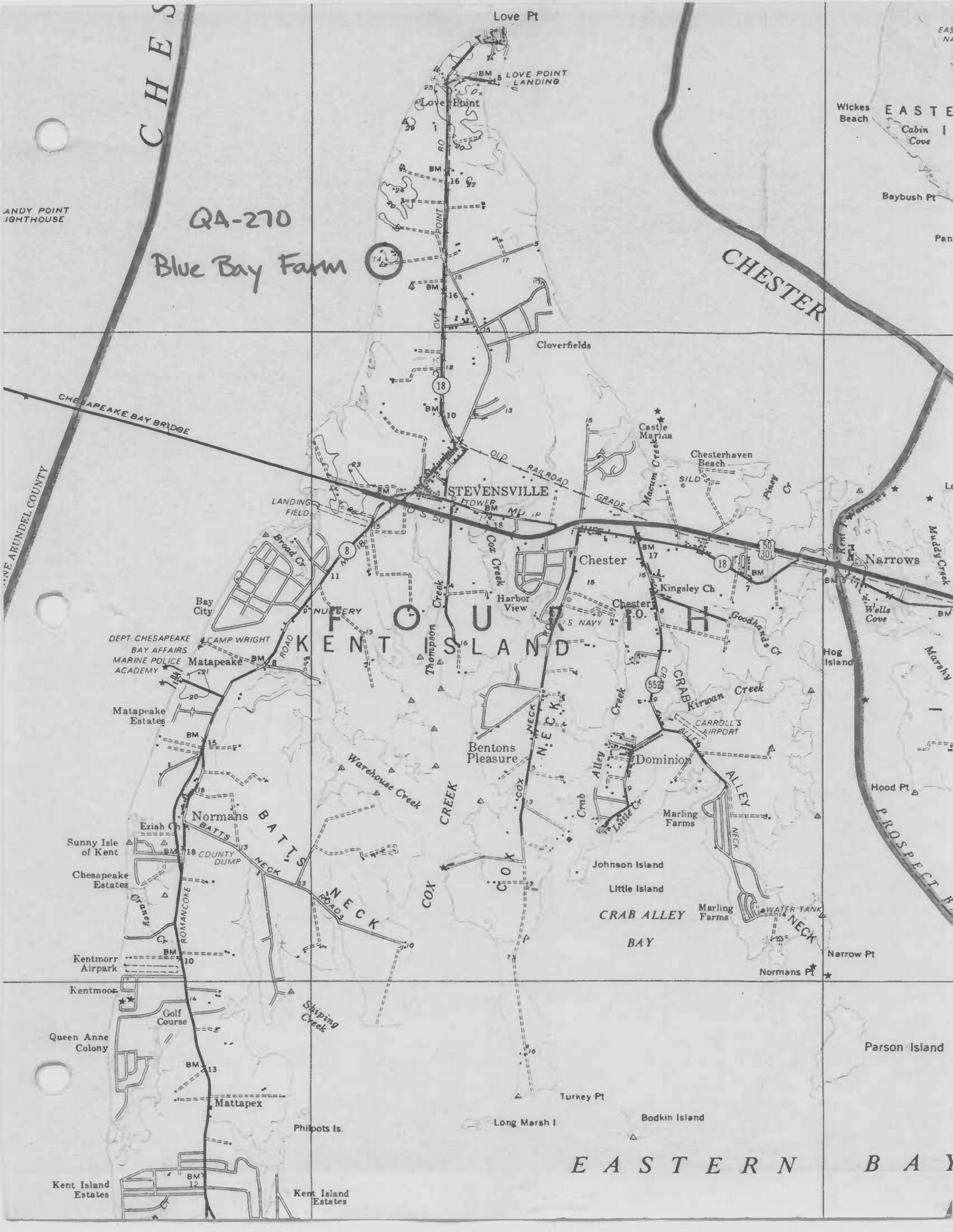
street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town Centreville state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



C H E S E

QA-270

Blue Bay Farm



CHESTER

EASTERN

Cabin Cove

Baybush Pt

Pan

CHEESAPEAKE BAY BRIDGE

NE ARUNDEL COUNTY

STEVENSVILLE

Harbor View

CRAB ALLEY

CRAB ALLEY

CRAB ALLEY

CRAB ALLEY

CRAB ALLEY

CRAB ALLEY

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DEPT CHESAPEAKE
BAY AFFAIRS
MARINE POLICE
ACADEMY

CAMP WRIGHT

Matapeake

Matapeake Estates

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QA-270 Blue Bay Farm
Stevensville vicinity
James T. Wollon, Jr. 1977
View from Southeast



QA-270 Blue Bay Farm
Stevensville vicinity
James T. Wollon, Jr. 1977
View from Southwest